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Marginal Column

By "COMMENTATOR"

IRAQ does not belong to the countries ordinarily evoking much interest, but every four or five years something important happens in or around Baghdad. The termination of the Mandate in 1932, Sidqui Bakr's coup d'état in 1936, Rashid Ali's revolt in 1941 and Salah Jabr's downfall in 1948 might be mentioned as such events. Almost five years have passed since Baghdad reacted rather violently to the Portsmouth Treaty. We should indeed be very surprised if Iraq does not figure prominently in the headlines quite soon.

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THE salient facts to know about Iraq are few but important. Oil production will reach 30 million tons, or not much less that it was in Persia before Dr. Mossadegh nationalised Abadan and the Persia oilfields. The Iraqi Government gets 50 per cent of the profits, and the Development Board of Iraq, which has been established, will be able to spend £150m. (and probably more) during the next five years. This means that the Baghdad Government receives more money every year from oil production than from all its other sources of income together. Iraq's financial position is by far the best in the Middle East. The second essential fact is that the country is by far, apart perhaps from Saudia Arabia, the most backward and reactionary country in this part of the world. Much has been said and written about the need for land reform in Egypt, but compared with Iraq, Egypt is a leveller's paradise. In Iraq, 90 per cent of the land privately owned belongs to about 15 per cent of the population; approximately 80 per cent of the peasants own only six per cent of the land.

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THERE has been serious social unrest in Iraq in recent months and as usual, it has not been given proper attention. Firstly there was the major strike at Basra which almost ended in the overthrow of the local government. Then there was an agrarian revolt in the Imara region which had to be quelled by the army. In the last few days, Baghdad students have demonstrated against the government. Preceding this, workers in textile and tobacco factories struck. There are relatively few industrial workers in predominantly agrarian Iraq, and even fewer students; but experience has shown, that in backward countries, such as pre-revolutionary Russia or the present-day Arab states, these groups, together with the strongly nationalistic urban lower middle class, are those which are important.

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THERE has been one attempt to reform Iraq's politics and social structure. The "Ahali" group came to power in the early thirties following an alliance with some senior army officers, not unlike the recent coup d'état in Egypt. But this reform movement soon dwindled to nothing. Sidqui Bakr was killed and the rule of the "four colonels" was eventually replaced by Nuri Said, who was in power during World War II, again in 1946/47, and finally during the last three years. Nuri has tried hard, and successfully, to prevent social progress and the catastrophic results will probably become very obvious in the very near future. All four Iraqi opposition parties have decided to boycott the forthcoming elections and there will be little, if any sense, in holding elections under these conditions. The opposition parties, on the other hand, do not appear to be able to give the country an alternative, efficient and progressive government. One of these groups, headed by Kamel Jadarji, continues the "Ahali" tradition, but it is perhaps the least influential of the opposition parties. Some of its members combine a "neutralist" attitude in foreign policy and strong opposition to the West with extremely reactionary views on domestic issues, a not infrequent phenomenon in present-day Middle East politics. A military coup appears to be the only way out of this impasse. It remains an open question whether Nuri Said, or his rivals will be the first to ally themselves with the army. An army dictatorship, if not coupled with a genuine reform movement, will [illegible] little value; it will merely serve to prolong the Iraqi crisis, which in view of Iraq's geographical position, might one day become a crisis of bigger dimensions.

Jerusalem, November 15.

SCREEN SUGGESTIONS

TORONTO, Saturday (Reuter). — A gunman armed with a .22 rifle opened fire on five people in a Toronto backstreet during the night, wounding four.

A nearby cinema was showing "The Sniper," a film in which a mad gunman fired at people on the streets with a small calibre gun.

U.S. Opposes U.N. Committee Probe In South Africa

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday.—The U.S. today opposed the establishment of a fact-finding commission to study the international aspects of the racial situation in South Africa.

This was announced by Mr. Charles A. Sprague, the U.S. delegate in the Special Political Committee, during the debate on South Africa's racial policy. This item has been brought before the U.N. by the 13 members of the Arab-Asian group.

Mr. Sprague said he could not endorse the South African contention that the U.N. was not competent to consider the question. Therefore the U.S. would oppose the S. African motion that the Special Political Committee could not discuss the item.

But the U.S. favoured the amendment submitted by Iceland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway which could call on all members, not just South Africa, to bring their policies on human rights into conformity with Charter principles and obligations.

Mr. Sprague said the whole matter has been one of deep concern to the U.S. Government.

It had noted the very divergent views presented by the sponsors of the agenda item on the one hand, for whom India was the first spokesman, and on the other hand by South Africa, the U.K., New Zealand, France and others.

The U.S., he said, shared with Sweden, Norway and Denmark a concern to [illegible] of [illegible].

The leader of the South African delegation, Mr. G. P. Jooste told the General Assembly on Thursday that the disturbances in South Africa might never have occurred but for India's sustained intervention in South Africa's domestic affairs.

He was speaking in the general debate on South African issues which, he said, figured large on the agenda "improperly so" in the view of the Union Government.

In the General Assembly on Thursday the chief Iranian delegate, Mr. Nasrollah Entezam, accused Britain of ignoring all proposals for settling the oil dispute.

He complained that Britain had rejected all offers made by his government, including one that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company be compensated for its expropriated holdings on the basis of generally accepted nationalisation laws.

He said that Teheran broke off diplomatic relations "only after Britain had resorted to intolerable methods".

Iraq urged the Assembly on Thursday to intervene in Tunisia and Morocco because of the "tension and blood-shed" there for which "France alone is responsible."

Mohammed Fadhil al-Jamali, Iraqi Foreign Minister, said that M. Schuman's statement on behalf of France to the Assembly showed that the "basic difficulty" in North Africa emanated from "the authoritarian and absolutist domination of a people without due regard to their wishes and national aspirations."

Mr. Leo Mates, Yugoslavia, replying to a statement made by Mr. A. F. Arkadiev, USSR, in the course of a debate on technical aid to underdeveloped nations, said on Thursday, "The attitude of my Government is that we do not have and we do not intend to have military bases on our soil."

Mr. Arkadiev had accused Yugoslavia of having [illegible], sold her soul to "the golden devil." Yugoslavia was "ready to export our [illegible]," he added.

MALAN SUBMITS TO COURT DECISION

JOHANNESBURG, Saturday, (Reuter). — Prime Minister Daniel Malan said here last night his Government would accept the Appeals Court's ruling that the new "High Court of Parliament" was invalid.

Entezam Most Likely To Succeed Lie

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Zafrullah Entezam of Persia gradually emerged today as the most favoured candidate for the position of U.N. Secretary-General.

Among others frequently mentioned as possible successor to Mr. Trygve Lie, who announced his resignation from the office last Tuesday was General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines.

Entezam was privately known to be somewhat reluctant to consider the post. He has expressed the fear that Mr. Lie's successor might run into difficulties with the American new Republican administration, some elements of which he considered were antagonistic to the U.N.

Support of this view came from diplomatic sources. It was felt that the future Secretary-General would most likely find his functions reduced to that of a simple administrator.

Diplomatic sources at the U.N. said Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky and his British counterpart, Mr. Anthony Eden were letting it be known they did not object to Entezam.

Bonn to Send Missions To Arab League States

BONN, Saturday. — The West German Government plans to send official delegations to Arab League states in an effort to stall off a trade boycott, a Foreign Ministry official said last night. They will discuss with the Arab states possible German assistance in building up their economies, he added.

In Cairo, the Foreign Ministry last night revealed the text of the Arab note to Bonn submitted on Friday. It said:

"The treaty between the Government of the German Federal Republic and Israel represents the most serious menace to the existence of the Arab states, including Egypt. The German Government must know that the Arab states cannot disregard the huge assistance which the Federal Republic is rendering to a state with which they are at war, and that in defence of their lives they are obliged to defend themselves by every means.

Representations Fail

"All urgent representations of the Arab states through diplomatic channels and also by means of special delegation sent by the Arab League to Bonn appeared not to have succeeded in inducing the Government of the Federal Republic to abstain from ratifying the treaty or at least to declare definitely that ratification would not take place before diplomatic conversations with the Arab League on the subject have been concluded.

"There is no doubt that the execution of the German-Israel treaty can confirm neither with the principle of neutrality nor with the principle of friendship."

The Arab note, containing decisions made by delegates of Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Iraq, Yemen, Lebanon and Jordan when they met here earlier in November, was handed to West German Ambassador Guenther Pawelke last Friday.

Goldmann, Adenauer Meet on Reparations

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — The Chairman of the Jewish World Conference on Material Claims against Germany, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, yesterday discussed with Chancellor Adenauer implementation of the German-Israel restitution agreement.

Dr. Goldmann was accompanied by Chief Israeli delegate at The Hague compensation conference, Dr. F.E. Shinnar. They were also to discuss the setting up of a Jewish mission at Cologne which is to coordinate goods deliveries with the German authorities.

Informed sources said they would also discuss the Arab threat to boycott German trade if the agreement goes through.

Earlier, commenting on plans to submit the German deliveries to Israel to U.N. control in order to prevent military goods to be sent there, Dr. Goldmann said he thought the U.N. had no jurisdiction over this matter, particularly as Germany was not a member of this organization. He said it had been "unmistakably" fixed in the agreement that the German shipments should serve only construction and economic development in Israel.

Dr. Shinnar mainly came to Germany to prepare the arrival there of an Israel purchasing mission which is to arrange for all German deliveries.

Eban Presents 10-Point Israel Plan For Settlement of Korean War

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel yesterday presented a ten-point plan aimed at breaking the deadlock over the prisoner of war issue in Korea and thus leading to armistice. The plan was put forward in the General Assembly's Political Committee by Mr. Abba Eban.

It sought to meet the Allied stand that prisoners shall not be forced at the point of a bayonet to return to their own country against their will, and at the same time tried to meet objections by the Communists that prisoners should not be forcibly retained.

The Israel plan recommended that "a joint body be established by mutual agreement between the negotiating sides which would decide on the claims and submissions of prisoners desiring not to utilise their rights of repatriation."

Mr. Eban said: "It seems to my delegation that it is sufficient if the General Assembly with its 60 member states clarifies its views in favour of unrestricted release of all prisoners, against the forcible repatriation and against forcible retention, and suggests the establishment of an agreed body to apply these principles in the actual process of repatriation.

Favours Neutral Zone

"A consideration of the available technical procedures should then be left to that body and not discussed around this table. We do not doubt that the best way would be for all prisoners to reach a neutral zone from which their ultimate movements will be directed. But these are not procedures which can be worked out in a 60-member committee.

"The proposals put forward by India would certainly be of interest to the body operating the repatriation process in the field."

Mr. Eban said it was his understanding that the prisoner question must be settled by the time the proposed political conference on the whole Korean question began.

The Indian proposal to which Mr. Eban referred has not yet been formally made. It would provide for the removal of the prisoners to [illegible] under neutral control where they would be released. A neutral commission would see that transportation was provided for all those who wished to return home. The [illegible] commission would also take care of those who did not wish to be repatriated. These men would always have the opportunity of changing their minds.

(Eban Answer to Arabs—Page 2)

Knesset to Resume With Party Tributes

Tributes will be paid to President Chaim Weizmann by representatives of all parties in the Knesset when the House reassembles in Jerusalem tomorrow. The Presidium of the House decided last week to allow six minutes to each party at the beginning of the week's session.

A full-dress debate on road safety features the week's proceedings. It will be touched off by the introduction of a bill amending the Road Transport Ordinance bringing driving instructors under Government control; stiffening penalties for a variety of offences; introducing facilities for speeding-up Court procedures; and providing for the suspension of driving licences in certain cases from the time of alleged offences.

Later in the week, the Minister of Labour, Mrs. Golda Myerson, is scheduled to report on the housing of immigrants. This too will lead to a major debate.

The Legislation Committee will endeavour to complete its work on the Zionist Organization status bill so that it can become law at next week's session before the Zionist General Council meets in Jerusalem.

Messages have been received by Prime Minister Ben Gurion from Mr. Herbert Evatt, Australian opposition leader, and Mr. William V.S. Tubman, President of Liberia.

(See Pages 2 and 4)

German Neutralists Resign from Parties

BONN, Saturday (Reuter). — Three West German politicians, who are sharply opposed to their country's rearmament and to Chancellor Adenauer's policy of European integration, have resigned from their parties during the last few days.

Two of them belonged to Adenauer's own party, the Christian Democratic Union. They are former Interior Minister Gustav Heinemann and Hans Bodensteiner, a Parliamentary Deputy.

Frau Helene Wessel, head of the Catholic Centre Party, who had been vigorously campaigning for German neutrality, resigned from that party and its Parliamentary faction.

44 KILLED IN KOREA AIR CRASH

TOKYO, Saturday (Reuter). — Forty-four people were killed yesterday when a transport plane crashed into a mountain 30 kms. east of Seoul, the U.N. Far East Air Force announced.

The twin-engined plane was carrying 37 U.N. soldiers returning from leave in Japan. It had a crew of seven.

Rhee Names New S. Korean Premier

PUSAN, Saturday (Reuter).— South Korean President Syngman Rhee last night nominated a new Korean Premier, Lee Kap Sung, a member of the Assembly and former vice-presidential candidate. He is 62. The President has asked the National Assembly to approve his choice.

Rhee's first nominee, Lee Bhum Yung, was rejected by the Assembly in October.

SUDAN UNIONIST PARTIES MERGES

KHARTOUM, Saturday (Reuter). — Sudan's Ashigga faction, which favours union with Egypt, has decided to merge with the National Unity Party, it was disclosed here yesterday.

The move was prompted by suggestions from Premier Nagib, said the Ashigga leader, Ismail el-Ezhari. All pro-union groups have now decided to merge with the National Union Party which will shortly be reorganised, it was learned.

U.N. Chiefs Proclaim Feller's Loyalty

UNITED NATIONS, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the U.N. declared on Thursday that Abraham Feller, his chief legal counsellor who jumped to his death earlier was a "loyal American."

A statement issued on his behalf said, "Abraham Feller's death is a terrible shock and an irreparable loss to the U.N. and to me personally."

"He was a great and loyal international civil servant and a great and loyal American."

Abraham Feller

Mr. Feller, 47, jumped from his 12th floor pent-house after being consulted by lawyers of the Congressional McCarran Internal Security Committee which has been probing alleged Communist influence among American employees of the U.N. Secretariat. Mr. Feller had represented Mr. Lie in connection with these investigations and in the words of Mr. Lie his death "was the result of overwork in defending members of the Secretariat."

In his statement, issued after he had called on the widow, Mr. Lie said that Mr. Feller "worked tirelessly day and night under my direction to uphold the due process of law and justice in the investigations against indiscriminate smears and exaggerated charges. This placed him under a prolonged and serious strain. The terrible tragedy of his death is the result."

Three members of the McCarran Committee replied yesterday that Mr. Lie's statement was "on its face irresponsible."

The President of the General Assembly, Mr. Lester Pearson, declared yesterday that Mr. Feller's "unswerving loyalty to the cause of the U.N. was equalled only by the devotion with which he discharged his onerous duties."

Addressing the annual meeting of the Philadelphia Philosophical Society yesterday, Dr. Ralph Bunche said that American pressure on U.N. personnel was a contributing factor to Feller's mental state. There was no question at issue of the U.N. obligation to cooperate with the host country, but every precaution should be taken to ensure that American procedure will respect the international status of the U.N.

Feller was the second associate of Alger Hiss (the former State Department official now in prison for perjury during Congressional hearings on communism), to meet a violent death. The first, Laurence Duggan, another State Department official, fell 16 floors in 1948.

The chief Israel delegate to the U.N., Mr. Abba Eban, in a statement published today, said "The untimely and tragic death of Abraham Feller removes from our organization a most loyal and devoted worker in the cause of international understanding. . . . We shall all miss his counsel and his unbounded enthusiasm for the future of the U.N."

Robertson Confers On M.E. Defence in Beirut

BEIRUT, Saturday. — General Sir Brian Robertson, Commander-in-Chief of the British land forces in the Middle East, saw the Premier, Foreign Minister and Commander-in-Chief here yesterday. Middle East defence was believed to have been discussed.

During the visit, demonstrators clashed with the police in front of the British Embassy, according to ANA. Damage was caused to the Embassy building, and the Embassy's driver was injured in the leg when he drove through a shower of stones thrown by the demonstrators. Many arrests were made.

A Saudi Arabian delegation visiting the Lebanon postponed its departure in order to meet General Robertson here. The General left for Damascus on Friday night, and went to Baghdad today.

(UP, ANA)

Soviet Reaction to U.S. Elections

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — "Pravda," Communist Party paper, said today American voters had repudiated President Truman's "adventurist policy" as responsible for the war in Korea but they "by no means expressed readiness to back the Republican Party to the hilt."

This first editorial comment on the U.S. elections was in a front-page editorial headed, "What the Election in the U.S. Showed."

"Pravda" said the U.S. electorate voted not so much for General Eisenhower as against President Truman and his Administration. It interpreted the "serious defeat" for the Democratic Party as a direct result of the bankruptcy of the party's whole foreign and domestic policy.

Mr. Eisenhower gained by pledging to seek settlement of the Korean war. President Truman by defending Administration policy in Korea drove many voters away from the Democrats, "Pravda" said.

Mobs Riot in West Jordan Demanding Huda Dismissal

M.P. Arrested, Governor Ousted

AMMAN, Saturday (AP). — Angry mobs ran amok in tense Jordan today demanding the dismissal of Premier Tewfik Abul Huda. Police for the second day running crushed riots in Jerusalem's Old City, Nablus and Ramallah. In Bethlehem police refused to move against the crowds. There were no deaths, but a number of demonstrators and two Arab Legionnaires were wounded as the outcry against Huda, who is accused of being a reactionary, rose to a revolt.

A member of the Jordan Parliament, Abdul Fattah Darwish, was arrested in Bethlehem and charged with taking part in rioting. The governor of Nablus, Ihsan Hashem, was dismissed for being lenient to demonstrators. He is a nephew of Ibrahim Hashem, member of the Regency Council acting for 18-year old King Hussein.

Abu'l Huda

Two Old City newspapers were suspended for demanding Abul Huda's dismissal.

In Amman, four members of the Ba'ath Party were arrested. One, Dr. Munif Razzaz, a Syrian, was immediately deported to his homeland. Ba'ath is the Arab nationalist party which originated in Syria and spread to neighbouring states.

Arab Legion soldiers in full battle dress cordoned off all Palestine Arab refugee camps in West Jordan and Legion planes circled overhead seeking out mob meetings. Authorities said the refugees are spreading the campaign to unseat Huda.

Telegrams were reportedly pouring into Amman demanding Huda's resignation, and the Municipality of Jerusalem cancelled a meeting with the Minister of Finance as a protest against the Huda regime.

Jordan has been tense since Tuesday, when Parliament gave Huda a vote of confidence. The vote came after 17 of 40 deputies walked out of the Chamber following a bitter debate which ended in a fist fight.

Opposition groups, mainly Palestine Arabs, are demanding reform and repeal of laws permitting arrest without trial. They also want greater freedom for the press.

Huda became Premier in August, 1951, and managed to climb to power through the reign of the mentally-sick King Talal, who took over when King Abdullah was assassinated. He was succeeded by his son, Hussein, after his abdication.

Demonstrations yesterday marked Hussein's 18th birthday. He is now a student at Sandhurst military academy in England.

(AP, Reuter)

Greeks Vote Today In National Elections

ATHENS, Saturday (UP). — Greeks are going to the polls tomorrow to vote for a new government for the third time in three years. The main choice is between the right-wing Greek Rally under General Papagos, which received 37 per cent of the votes last year, the coalition of the Social Democrats under Mr. George Papandreou (2 per cent), the Liberals of Mr. Sophocles Venizelos (19 per cent), and the Epek party of Mr. Nicholas Plastiras (23 per cent).

The Communist leader, Mr. Nicholas Zachariades, has been electioneering by secret radio from his mountain hide-out for the Eda group, which had 11 per cent in the last Parliament.

The army which has previously supported General Papagos, is now denied the vote. Women, who are also believed to favour the right-winger, are also disfranchised.

ATTEMPT REPORTED ON KING BAUDOUIN'S LIFE

BRUSSELS, Saturday (Reuter). — Belgian newspapers suggested today that the much-publicised police hunt in East Belgium this week involved a feared assassination attempt against King Baudouin.

Official sources remained reticent about the intensive five-day police comb-out.

Israel, Jordan Agree On Marauder Fight

A new agreement to curb infiltration was entered into by Israel and Jordan at a Mixed Armistice Commission meeting at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem on Thursday, according to Jordan reports.

The agreement, which becomes effective on December 1, replaces the one which expired on May 4, 1952.

At the same meeting, Israel was found guilty of violating the Armistice Agreement when Israel soldiers crossed into Bet Sureik in the Jerusalem area some time ago.

2nd Conference Today

The Arab delegations of the Commissions are to begin their second conference tomorrow in Amman. The Egyptian delegation arrived in Damascus on Saturday and met with the Syrian delegation. Col. Adib Shishakly presided over the meeting.

The Egyptian delegation is composed of Lt. Hassan Sabri the new senior delegate, and Col. Salah Jouhar, who heads the Palestine Division of the Egyptian Army.

The Amman meeting has been called to solidify relations between the delegations.

("Falastin," ANA)

Jerusalem Power Firm Urges Drastic Cut in Use of Current

Stringent regulations on the use of power in Jerusalem were proposed on Friday at a meeting of representatives of the Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation, the Municipality, industrial and other groups.

The restrictions proposed were:

- Night work for bakers and other industrial workers;
- Only one light burning at any time in each apartment;
- Ban on all electrical appliances, except for irons, and then only between 1 and 4 p.m.
- Dividing the city into zones—each zone would receive electricity at 2½ hour intervals beginning at 5.45 a.m.
- Forbidding the use of electricity for shop windows.

The situation in Jerusalem would improve only during or at the end of December and then only 60 per cent of the city's needs could be met, Mr. A. Singer, director of the Jerusalem corporation said. The city needs 12,000 killowatt hours at peak periods. In normal times, the station can furnish 9,000 kw., but with the present breakdowns, this figure has dropped to 2,700 kw.

By the end of the year the company hopes to receive another 2,000 kw. from the Palestine Electric Corporation and 2,700 from the Shimshon plant at Hartuv.

Mr. Singer promised that efforts would be made to supply current to the evening shows at cinemas, but not for matinees.

He also said the company would work out a plan to supply current to industrial plants. This plan would be presented to their representatives at a meeting today.

It was learned that the city's bakers are to meet tomorrow to discuss night work.

J'lem Council Committee Against Bus Fare Rise

The Traffic Controller is inclined to agree to a 25 per cent increase in the fares of the Jerusalem bus cooperative, Hamekasher, in consideration of the latest rise in petrol prices, it was learnt in Jerusalem this week. Hamekasher demanded an increase of 50 per cent.

The final agreement of the Controller depends upon the findings of the traffic committee attached to the Jerusalem Municipality, which had laid before the Controller numerous complaints concerning the city's transport.

The committee, which held another meeting last Friday with the Controller, decided to examine the company's accounts, and asked the Controller to give them all relative material to enable them to do this.

The general opinion of the committee was that the fares should not be raised, as they equal those in the other main towns, where fares were increased last week. The final decision will probably be taken at the end of this week.

British Housing Official Not Permitted in USSR

LONDON, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Ernest Marples, Parliamentary Secretary to Britain's Minister of Housing and Local Government, said last night he had tried for three days without success to get permission from the Soviet authorities to visit the USSR.

He was replying to a suggestion in the House of Commons from Labour Member Harry Hughes that the Government should send a deputation to Moscow to see the "remarkable" buildings going up there. Mr. Marples answered that he was still prepared to go if the Russians reconsidered this refusal.

Eisenhower Not Planning To Visit Soviet Union

AUGUSTA, Saturday (Reuter). — A spokesman for President-Elect Dwight Eisenhower said here that he knew of no plan for Mr. Eisenhower to go to Moscow.

Mr. James Hagerty, Mr. Eisenhower's press secretary, had been asked to comment on a New York dispatch to a Paris newspaper saying the President-Elect would go to Moscow if preliminary contacts with the Soviet Union turned out to be satisfactory.

2,000 Kikiyus Face Criminal Charges

NAIROBI, Saturday (Reuter). — Kenya police and troops, supported by armoured cars and reconnoitering planes, rounded up 300 Kikuyu Africans for screening yesterday and detained 43 of them.

Eleven thousand Africans have already been screened. More than 2,000 Africans are still held, most of them facing criminal charges. Sir Evelyn Baring, Governor of Kenya, announced yesterday that 34 schools had been closed because they were being used for subversive purposes.

Bread Prices Up By 20 Per Cent

Bread and rolls will cost 20 per cent more beginning today.

The price of the 950-gram standard loaf will be raised from 75 to 90 pruta; of the 750-gram white loaf from 115 to 140 pruta; and of 60-gram rolls from 12 to 15 pruta.

Retailers will pay 84 pruta for standard bread, 131 pruta for white bread, and IL.1.325 for 100 rolls. Flour for bakers will henceforth cost IL.53 a ton for standard flour and IL.136 for white flour.

A leading Jerusalem baker, commenting on the higher prices, told *The Jerusalem Post* last night they did not cover any of the bakers' demands for higher prices. Their demands arise out of the increased wages, caused by the last two cost-of-living allowances, and other increases, such as fuel, he said.

It is understood that these increases form the first step in a general increase of prices for a number of basic commodities and industrial products, all of which are made from imported raw materials.

It is believed that an announcement on these price increases will be made within a fortnight, probably after the deadline for the new cost-of-living allowance calculations.

The price of sugar is expected to rise from 70 to about 130 pruta a kilogram, and fats from 300 to about 380 pruta a kilogram. Imported fish are also expected to go up in price.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Acting President, on Friday called on Mrs. Vera Weizmann, and her son, Mr. Benjamin Weizmann, to convey his condolences on the death of the President.

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The Prime Minister and Mrs Ben Gurion entertained to tea at their home in Jerusalem yesterday Sir Simon and Lady Marks, Mr. and Mrs. Israel Sieff, Mr. and Mrs. M. Wingal and Mr. and Mrs. T. Kollek.

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Dr. M. Smoira, President of the Supreme Court, returned by El Al on Friday after taking medical treatment in Switzerland, England and France.

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Lord Nathan of Churt, left for London by Air France on Friday morning.

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Mr. Edward E. Gelber, President of the Zionist Organization of Canada, has arrived to attend sessions of the Zionist General Council.

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Prof. Sune Carlson, U.N. Technical Assistance Administration Representative, returned by Cyprus Airlines on Friday from a meeting of the regional headquarters of the World Health Organization.

Mr. D. Ben-Ari, Chairman of the Bat Yam Local Council, returned from Europe by El Al on Friday.

The 10th anniversary of the establishment of 180 Garrison Coy of the Palestine Regiment during World War II will be marked by a meeting of former members at the Talpiot Cafe, Jerusalem, on November 21 and 22. Members wishing to attend are requested to notify P.O.B. 1360, Tel Aviv.

The unveiling of a memorial for the men of the Tchera btn., Givati Brigade who fell in the War of Independence will be held near Huleikat at 2 p.m. on November 26.

The winter season at Tiberias opened this week-end with a vocal newspaper organized by the Israel Journalists' Association and with the premier of matate's "Shabbath in Tiberias."

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An exhibition of photographs of the 15th Olympic Games in Helsinki will be opened at the Paiga Hall, 2 Allenby Road, Tel Aviv at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

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BIRTH

RUBIN — To Esther, wife of R. Rubin, in New York on November 13, 1952—a daughter.

Life is reflected in Family Announcements; people read them and they are the best and simplest way of informing your relatives and friends of any important family event.

Tribute to Widow Of First President

Miss Ada Maimon, an intimate friend of the President's wife, has written the following tribute of Mrs. Vera Weizmann:

It is said that woman's wisdom is the foundation of successful home life. Vera Weizmann, in her wisdom, was a partner in her own right in all the stages leading up to her husband's paramount position in Israel.

By her extreme devotion to the welfare of the President, and by her unbounded attachment to him throughout his wanderings over oceans and continents for the sake of Zion, Vera Weizmann always knew how to soften his sufferings caused by the internal and external crises which repeatedly afflicted him.

To be a President's wife is a great and noble honour. But to be a personality fitted to wear this robe is a gift of God which Vera Weizmann has enjoyed to the full.

May her great courage stand her in good stead in overcoming the great loss she has suffered with the death of the President, who is mourned by the State and by the entire House of Israel.

SYRIAN MISSION IN T.-J. FOR YARMUK PROJECT

A Syrian delegation to negotiate final arrangements for joint Syrian-Jordan exploitation of the Yarmuk river for irrigation arrived in Amman on Thursday, ANA reports.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Rahamo, 29 David Yellin, 2785. Raseth, Rehavia, 3042. TEL AVIV: Magen David, 36 Allenby, 64638. Greenberg, 46 King George, 62461. Singer, 61 Herzl, 6793. Ben Yehuda, 142 Ben Yehuda, 44591. Baruch, Hatikva Qr., 67405. Sa'ad (Jaffa), 2 Rehov 1, 80147. RAMAT GAN: Massa, 50 Bialik. GIVAT RAMBAM: [illegible]. HAIFA: Herzlya, 61 Hahalutz, 2277. Anglo-American, 39 [illegible], 3985. KIRYAT BIALIK: Bialik, 7230.

U.S. Press Tributes For Weizmann

WASHINGTON, Saturday (USIS). — Glowing tributes continue to be expressed in the American press for Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

The "Washington Star" said: "Of gentle nature, a moderate who hated violence, he was deeply saddened by the fact that the new republic had to be established out of the travail of a tragic war, but he did not flinch from that war."

The "Washington Post" editorial writer said that "Dr. Weizmann sought in Israel the creation of more than another small nation. He sought the creation there of a national home which would be at once a refuge for the oppressed Jews of all lands, an end of the diaspora, and a repository of Jewish culture and learning."

A "Baltimore Sun" leader said that "His finest monuments are not the scientific institutes and universities flourishing in his name, nor even the existence of Israel itself. He will be remembered first of all as a great humanitarian, a man of the moral stature to stand besides the patriarchs and judges of the long, proud past of the Jewish people.

The "Kansas City Star" added that: "He left a legacy to all mankind by his demonstration of what can be achieved when a person of practical mind is inspired with a spiritual objective."

U.S. Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter, in a letter to the "New York Times," wrote that: "His driving force was faith. It was his unrelenting effort to realise that faith that made him such a contagious influence. The faith that moved him was to achieve harmonious relations between the Jews and the world—for the world's sake no less than the Jews."

The Congress of Industrial Organizations, itself bowed by the death of its own leader, Mr. Philip Murray, who died on Sunday also, today cabled to Israel:

"The six million members of the C.I.O. join with democratic labour all over the world in mourning his death. In President Weizmann was fused the genius, idealism and nobility of spirit that only rarely in history enriches human progress so immemorably."

Dr. Karl Evang, Director General of Public Health in Norway, has cabled his condolences on the death of the President. Dr. Evang was the chairman of the medical mission which visited Israel last Summer under the auspices of the World Health Organization.

British Press Tribute—Page 4

Crossman Praise Of President

Mr. Richard Crossman, Labour member of Parliament, described Dr. Chaim Weizmann as "The greatest Jew of his generation" in the New Statesman and Nation."

He says, "The wounds of the Palestine conflict are now healing, but Chaim Weizmann never recovered from them."

"He was a superb diplomatist and orator (especially in Yiddish) but where his spell was most potent was in conversation," Mr. Crossman said. "He once defeated Lenin in debate; he captivated Balfour and outcharmed Lloyd George; and in his last years held Mr. Truman to his purpose by sheer force of personality."

Messages of condolence have been received by Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, the Acting President, from Georgi Damianov, President of the Praesidium of the National Assembly of Bulgaria, and from Sr. G.A.R. Canteça, President of Panama.

At the opening of the session of the "Second Chamber" of the Netherlands Parliament, the Chairman delivered a memorial address on Dr. Weizmann, and then the Minister of Interior and Vice President of the Council of Ministers, Prof. Dr. L. Beel, expressed the feeling of condolences of the Netherlands government.

More Telephones Promised in T.A.

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — By the end of next year, the Greater Tel Aviv area will have 13,000 additional telephones, which will more than double the present number, according to Mr. Gad Levion, telephone engineer of the Southern District. During 1954, 9,000 lines are to be added bringing the total for the area to 30,000 lines.

The first 4,000 lines which will be installed by next June should satisfy those entitled to priority while the remainder will be distributed to all applicants in order of their registration.

Reporters were shown two projects undertaken by the Public Works Department, which include the central radio station at Ein Kubeiba, near Rehovot. The station will permit Kol Yisrael to be heard all over the world through the use of powerful short and medium wave transmitters. It will also have up-to-date reception apparatus. Mr. Edgar Hed, deputy chief architect of P.W.D., said that the station would be opened on Independence Day.

The Public Works Department is also constructing a central rehabilitation centre for 240 polio victims and other disabled persons which will be the first in the country which will also admit adults. It is near Sarafand.

Anti-Malaria Measures Taken After 5 Fall Ill

Anti-malaria measures were carried out this week in the Ein Yahav area of the Negev, following the contraction of the disease there by five Gadna members a week ago, it was reported last week by the Ministry of Health in Jerusalem.

The suspected breeding spot of the mosquitoes, a pool, was treated. It was thought that there were also breeding grounds on the Jordan side of the border. The Israel-Jordan anti-malaria committee will be asked to deal with the problem.

It was also reported that the Dead Sea Works company will be asked to appoint an employee who will be responsible for anti-malaria work in the area, which is considered to be a potential dangerous spot. The Ministry's regular team in the Negev is now completing its work for the winter.

SCOPUS LAB. IS NOW UNIVERSITY PROPERTY

The Moshe Laboratory, on Mt. Scopus, has become the property of the Hebrew University under the will of the late Mr. Moshe Wilbouschewitz, the chemist. It served the Hebrew University as a Laboratory of Meteorology and Climatology.

Under an agreement concluded in 1939 between the University and Mr. Wilbouschewitz, the latter provided the funds to erect the building on condition that he could use part of it during his lifetime for a bio-climatological laboratory in which to conduct his experiments in nutrition; the rest of the building was to be used by the University, which provided the site, for its scientific purposes.

The agreement also provided that upon Mr. Wilbouschewitz's death, the building, together with his laboratory equipment and library, would become the property of the University.

DECISION OPPOSED

REHOVOT, Saturday. — A Government decision to transfer the Agricultural Research Institute from Rehovot to Bet Dagon was opposed by the Municipal Council here recently. Talks will be carried on with the Ministry of Agriculture in an effort to cancel the decision.

The Council voted to raise the business tax to a maximum of IL.750 and to raise a loan of IL.75,000 from local people for the development of schools.

NO MUTINY.—A British military spokesman in Cairo recently denied recent Arab press reports of mutiny among Mauritian troops in the Canal zone.

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Haifa: Nov. 20, Orah, at 9 p.m.
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(Violinist)
assisted at the piano by:
MICHAEL TAUBE
Handel, Bach; Beethoven (Kreutzer), Bartok, Guarnieri, Szering, Ravel (Tzigane).
Single tickets at
Tel Aviv: Schlesinger & Springer, 2 Rehov Nahlat Benyamin; Radio Union, 118 Rehov Dizengoff; Jerusalem: Cohanim's; Haifa: Ginzberg's.

ON THE AIR

JERUSALEM, 497 M.; HAIFA: 240 M.; TEL AVIV: 41.9, 33.3 & 123 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 6.30, 11.00 p.m.; Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m., 2.15 and 6.30 p.m. Turkish: 10.00 a.m.

6.30 p.m. Service. 6.35 Musical Clock (R). 7.10 Morning Melodies (R). 8.31 Close Down.

1.00 Chamber Music. 1.45 Programme Announcements. 1.46 Break for Music. 3.00 Close Down.

5.45 p.m. Children's Hour. 7.00 Variety (R). 7.37 Programme Announcement. 7.40 Talk. 7.50 Chamber Music. 8.00 Yizkor. 8.30 Bible Reading. 8.45 Concert: Dvorak Programme: Violin Concerto; Symphony No. 4. 10.00 Vocal Recital: Josepha Schocken. 10.30 Interlude. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

442, 226, 214, 45.8 M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m.

4.00 p.m. Music for Sunday (R). 4.40 Chess Corner. 5.00 Programme for Yemenites. 5.20 Second Temple Period Literature. 5.30 Music by De Falla. 6.00 Talk. 6.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): 11.15 p.m. (Newsreel). 11.30 "Personal Column," by W. Eytan. 11.35 Photography History.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (24.92, 30.53 M.): 6.30 p.m. News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Screen Chronicle.

VOICE OF AMERICA, Hebrew Programme 8-8.30 p.m. (13, 19 & 25 M.): "Our Listeners Ask."

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Hebrew: A. Ashman
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Conductor: M. GOLINKIN
Stage Designer: G. BERGER
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First Violin: V. BIALKIN
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J. ADMON (Gorochov)

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REVIEW OF OPINION IN FRIDAY'S PRESS

First Practical Steps Taken To Balance Our Budget—Davar

First steps have been taken to give practical meaning to the declaration by the Minister of Finance that he would attempt to balance our budget by all possible means but not by printing more money. — Says "Davar" (Histadrut). The paper mentions the higher custom duties imposed on a number of imported goods, and says that particular importance should be attributed to the higher prices on kerosene and benzine. This will restrict non-essential use of fuel, and if there should be a further increase in the cost of living, the public should be reminded that balancing the budget is even more important than preserving the cost of living at its former level. Nor should it be forgotten that the price of benzine in Israel was among the cheapest in the world: about half as much as in Italy, two thirds of the price in Switzerland, and much less than in England. The cheap price of benzine was a great waste of foreign currency.

Commenting on the end of the students strike, "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) says, that higher learning should not become a monopoly of the rich in Israel. It is true that in view of its difficult financial position the university cannot provide cheap food and housing for the students and at the same time be content with the tuition fees at the former level. This problem can be solved only by the Government, and it is its duty to assure those who lack the necessary means that they will not be compelled to discontinue their studies.

"Hador" (Mapai) regrets the fact that the provisional action committee chosen by a fraction of the students was dominated by the Communists and Mapam, because this was detrimental to the many very legitimate demands of the students. The attempt of these parties to exploit the demands for their aims has of course harmed the students' interests. Now that the strike is over everything must be done at once to remedy the ills and to find ways and means of fulfilling their justified demands.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) polemises against Mr. Bentov of "Al Hamishmar" who had previously argued that Stalin's new article was a justification of the kibbutzim. It is not merely impossible but positively harmful to compare the kibbutzim with the kolhoz which are something much more fully developed: notwithstanding the fact that the urban workers and the members of the kibbutzim in Israel have certain common interests, the latter are not the most progressive element (as the Mapam leaders usually argue) and cannot be so, according to Leninist-Stalinist theory.

Arab Offensive

"Ha'aretz" (Independent) deals with the new all-out diplomatic offensive launched by the Arabs and says that it appeared for some time that we were nearer to a peace settlement with the Arab states, but their interference in our internal affairs (the agreement with Western Germany) make this impossible. In this situation two things have become imperative: one is the need for internal unity. It must be hoped that those among us who opposed the reparations agreement will change their opinion in view of the attack of the Arab states. Secondly, the Israel representatives who have departed for Bonn should be given clear instructions. No change in the wording of the agreement will be acceptable, and it should be made clear to the Germans that the Arabs will continue to blackmail them, even if they agree to change the wording. Our representatives should make it clear that any attempt on the part of the Germans to amend or change the Luxembourg agreement will make it again appear to the world that the Germans cannot be relied upon to observe pacts and agreements.

Where to go

★ JERUSALEM ★

9-7: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Romema. Bus 15. Feeding time 2-3 p.m.

8.30-12.30, 2-6: American Library and Reading Room, U.S. Consulate, Mamillah Road.

9-1; 2-5: Early Islamic and Persian Pottery (from the collection of Mr. Harry Philipps); Chinese Arts new acquisitions for the museum collection. Exhibit of the month: "The Dancer", chalk-drawing by Edgar Degas, (1834-1917). Recent acquisition of the Bezalel Museum.

10-1; 4-6: Autumn Exhibition of Jerusalem Artists. Artists House.

9-4: Archaeological Exhibition, Dept. of Antiquities. Also Temporary exhibition—Recent acquisitions. 29 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.

11.30-12.30: Film Shows at Keren Hayesod Office.

9 p.m.: "Pick-Up Girl." Chamber Theatre. Edison Hall.

★ TEL AVIV ★

9-3: National Exhibition, over 200 painters from all over the country participating. Museum.

9 p.m.: "Awake and Sing"; Chamber Theatre. Mograbi Hall.

★ HAIFA ★

10-1; 4-8: UNESCO Exhibitions: (1) Human's Rights." (2) Reproductions of old Masters, 1300-1800. Municipal Museum, Town Hall.

4-8 p.m.: Exhibition of Sculptures by the Paris Sculptor, Constantin, Artists' House, 23 UNO Avenue.

★ RAMAT GAN ★

8.30 p.m.: Li-La-Lo, Wonderful Revue, "It Will be Good." Rama Hall.

JERUSALEM CINEMAS

At 3, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Summer Stock.
EDEN: Kind Lady.
EDISON: La Ronde.
OR GIL: Room for One More.
ORION: Man of Bronze (4 & 8 p.m.)
STUDIO: The Bride.
ZION: Andalousie.

Haifa Cinemas

AZMON (Tel. 3085): The Blue Veil.

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England Wins International Game

England gained a resounding 5-2 win over Wales in a home international soccer match on Wednesday on the famous Wembley Stadium pitch. They led 3-1 at halftime.

The English team netted two goals in the first 12 minutes of play. Tom Finney weaved his way through the Welsh defence early on, hit the ball across the face of the Welsh goal, and was right on the spot to smack the half-hearted clearance into the net.

Nat Lofthouse, at centre-forward, crashed in the second goal from a corner kick. Shortly afterwards Froggatt was carried off hurt and he received attention on the touch-line. He came back to the field of play in time to collect a good pass and smack in No. 3.

Ford Nets A Beauty

Trevor Ford, the Welsh centre-forward, reduced the deficit to 3-1 just before the interval, with a "beauty" as he headed down a high ball, "killed" it dead and fired in a scoring drive which England goalkeeper Gil Merrick was powerless to stop.

In the second half Chelsea's Roy Bentley, at inside right, put England further ahead, with a low drive which went in all along the turf, off a centre from Finney. Wales replied immediately with a second goal by Ford but towards the end, when the pace told more on the Welsh than the English, Lofthouse rounded off the scoring with a nice shot.

Angelo Hangs Up His Gloves

The South African middleweight boxing champion, George Angelo, announced last Monday, that he is giving up boxing. Angelo made his decision after doctors warned him, "continue boxing and your eyesight will be in danger."

Ceylon Davis Cup Application

COLOMBO, (UP). — Ceylon has applied to the International Lawn Tennis Federation to play in the European zone of the Davis Cup tournament in 1953, and is awaiting a reply granting this request.

Ceylon's opponent will be named later, and that country will most probably be the host. From there, the Ceylon team will travel to England for Wimbledon and also figure in a few continental tournaments on the way.

HAPOEL HAIFA WINS MELTZER CUP

HAIFA, Saturday. — Hapoel Haifa defeated Hapoel Jerusalem 2 to 1 in the Meltzer Cup series. In a Friendly League game, Hapoel Haifa Noar beat Hapoel Tira Noar, 3-1.

Other results were:

FIRST DIVISION			
Petah Tik. Mac.	1	Tel Aviv Betar	1
Tel Aviv Maccabi	3	Ramat Gan Hap.	1
Petah Tik. Hap.	1	Rish. LeZion Hap.	1
FRIENDLY GAMES			
Tel Aviv Hap.	4	Hadera Maccabi	0
Hadera Hapoel	1	B'nei Yehuda T.A.	1
Kfar Saba Hap.	2	Tel Aviv Hakoah	1
Afuleh Hapoel	3	Meggido Hapoel	1

French Boxer Dies After Bout

Honore Pratesi, former French flyweight champion, collapsed and died shortly after being beaten by the British Empire champion, Jack Tull in London last week.

Betty Richards, a niece of Britain's champion jockey, Gordon Richards, won the 19th running of the Newmarket Town Plate to mark her second successive victory in the traditional four mile event set up by Charles II in 1665, as the only British racing event in which lady riders could participate. There was only one male rider this year.

NOTICE
I hereby give notice that I have applied to the Jerusalem Municipality for a Retailer's "ON" and "OFF" licence, for the year 1953, for the sale of intoxicating liquors at my restaurant and cafe, at 26 Rehov Mea Shearim, Jerusalem.
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HADAR BOOKSHOP, 15 Rehov Herzl
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Notices to the Public

CENSUS ON POINTS OF DEPARTURE AND DESTINATION OF FREIGHT

The Controller of Road Transport and the Central Bureau of Statistics of the Prime Minister's Office hereby inform all truck drivers that they are about to carry out a census of points of departure and destination of freight.

The aim of the census is to stop "empty journeys," and in this way to bring about a decided improvement in the income of the transporters on the one hand, and at the same time save expenses for petrol, tyres and spare parts.

In order to effect an improvement in transport of freight, we must find out the points of departure and destination of the freight transported by trucks, and also the general tonnage and kilometrage of the trucks which carry the loads.

The particulars submitted to the Central Bureau of Statistics will be used as record material for the census and only the conclusive findings of the number of journeys on all routes, the permitted tonnage and extent of exploitation of the trucks and the flow of freight traffic from place to place according to each category of freight, will be published.

Drivers of all categories and sizes of trucks, are requested to fill in a special form for the registration of journeys made during the period of two weeks, from November 16—29, 1952. These forms, together with a full explanation, will be sent to all truck drivers, all Cooperative Transport Agencies, all enterprises and settlements.

We feel certain of the mutual cooperation of all persons concerned in carrying out this census, in consideration of the big advantage which it can bring to both transports and the country in general.

Persons wishing to clarify any problem in connection with the census are requested to apply to Mr. Orion at the Central Bureau of Statistics, Hakirya, or to the District Office of the Controller of Road Transport at Haifa or Jerusalem.

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HAIFA: TEL. [illegible]
[illegible]

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Haifa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nahariya	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tel Aviv Port	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lydda Airport	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Jerusalem	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beersheba	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Elath	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tiberias	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair. Slight drop in temperature.

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maxim. yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

Petah Tikva teachers will return to work today, ending their two-day solidarity strike with the kindergarten teachers, who will not return until their salaries have been paid.

• • •

Simha [illegible], 19, of Jerusalem, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment by the Jerusalem Magistrate's Court on Friday for having failed to report for Army service.

• • •

For forging a document in order to be able to marry again while his first wife was still alive, Faraj Ha'ik, of Acre, was sentenced to 18 months' imprisonment in the Haifa District Court on Friday.

• • •

For stealing five sacks of sugar and rice from the Hamashbir Hamerkazi stores in Givat Herzl, Tel Aviv, in July last year, Moshe Cohen, 47, a veteran Hamashbir storekeeper, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday.

ROSH HA'AYIN CAMP COUNCIL DISBANDED

PETAH TIKVA, Saturday. — The nine-member Local Council of Rosh Ha'ayin has been disbanded by the Minister of the Interior, who has instructed the secretary of the Council to run the camp of 8,000 inhabitants.

The Minister's action was taken in view of the inability of the Council to look after the local government of the area. The members had allegedly started a strike against a decision to hand the local well and pump over to Mekorot; had instructed inhabitants not to pay the IL.400 each demanded of them before they moved into new houses, telling them to demand free housing; and had not paid wages to local workers for two months.

Grocer's Shop Closed; Had Dirty Hands

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — For handling foodstuffs with dirty hands and operating a non-licensed grocery store in Kfar Ono ma'abara, Yehezkel Eliahu, the owner, was bound over in IL.50 to be of good conduct for two years and his shop was ordered closed by the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday.

For hitting a customer who asked him not to touch goods after putting his hands into a herring barrel, the manager of a cooperative grocery store in Holon ma'abara was detained.

Safflower Oil Already Being Used in Paint Manufacture

By Ya'acov Ardon, POST Reporter

HAIFA, Saturday. — The country's first major industrial crop, safflower — a thistle like plant whose seeds contain a high percentage of oil — has just been processed and 165 tons of oil, worth $85,000 at world market prices, are now being used as the basic raw material in paint manufacture.

The scheme has been executed on the initiative of the paint manufacturers who formed a joint company for this purpose and the Chemicals Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry. Forty agricultural settlements throughout the country, research workers and banks are cooperating in the plan.

25-Kilos Average

Details of the largely successful scheme were described to newsmen here on Thursday at the club of the Manufacturers Association by Dr. W. Lindenstrauss, head of the Industrial Bank's Haifa Branch, by Dr. Loewengart of the Ariel Chemical Works and by Dr. B.F. Munk of the Zevah Oriental Paint Works. Crops varied between 20 and 100 kilograms a dunam, with an average of 25 kilograms, five kilograms less than anticipated. With greater technical and agricultural knowledge, yields next year are expected to rise substantially and costs, now IL.860 a ton of refined sunflower oil, are to come down to about IL.750. With a ton of oil on the world market today costing $500-600, and $15,000 worth of oilcake (usable as fodder) and $25,000 worth of seeds for new sowing derived from this year's crop, the total foreign exchange saving is $125,000, more than a third of the paint industry's annual needs.

The plant was found to have a high resistance against dryness and, because of its thorns and the inedibility of the seeds, against crop thieves. Many settlements near ma'barot have switched to the cultivation of safflower, after other crops proved too attractive to marauders.

Next year, safflower is to be planted on an area of 40-50,000 dunams, against 26,000 dunams this year. The yield is expected to cover at least half the industry's oil requirements. While crude safflower oil is not equal to linseed oil for the purpose of paint making, a refining process (by alicidization) developed by research, has been found to improve it to an excellent standard. The local production of one of its chief raw materials has spared the paint industry serious dislocation and has secured its workers full employment. The success of the experiment has been a fruitful lesson to both industry and agriculture.

Major Obstacles

Among the major obstacles that the scheme encountered were: the low price fixed by the Government for oilcake, the chief by-product of this crop; difficulties in securing the necessary credits and insufficient agricultural experience. While in the U.S. the value of oilcake is 36 per cent of that of the seeds, it is only 17 per cent in Israel, a major factor in the high price of the finished oil.

The paint manufacturers this year tried to sponsor the cultivation of linseed, but because of the lack of foreign exchange for the seeds the safflower scheme was adopted. Next week, however, sowing will begin on 2,000 dunams which should provide enough seeds to launch a major cultivation programme next year.

Baby Found Exhausted After 12-Hour Search

REHOVOT, Saturday. — After a 12-hour search by a party of 100 policemen last night three-year-old Feina Bark, of Migdal Ascalon, was found lying face-down on a sand dune some three kilometres from her home this morning. She is now in Sarafand Hospital, believed to be suffering from pneumonia. She had been missing for 15 hours.

Feina left her home in the new immigrants quarter at 4.30 yesterday afternoon and went for a walk while eating a cake. When she had not returned some time later her parents called neighbours who searched the immediate area for her.

The police called at 7.45, and immediately began a wide search, which was continued until four o'clock this morning. They resumed shortly after five.

An expert tracker then found traces of foot and hand marks, and the child was found lying in an exhausted state, shortly before 8 o'clock. During the night the police had fired rifles and flares into the air, to scare off wild animals. The infant was given sweets, wrapped in a blanket and rushed to hospital.

University Students Return to Studies

The Hebrew University belatedly opened its doors on Friday morning when the 2,000-odd student ex-strikers made their way to Terra Sancta and the dozen other temporary academic lodgings in the Capital. Most of the first day was spent filling out registration forms.

The full complement of students will begin their courses only today, because a large number did not bother to come to Jerusalem for a morning's work on Friday. Official opening of the academic year will be marked at a gathering on Thursday at the Edison Cinema.

The power failure in Jerusalem may disrupt studies more seriously than did the strike, according to Mr. Y. Hofmann, Administrative Secretary. Laboratories of the science and medical faculties will be unable to continue without power for evening work. University lectures extend from eight in the morning till eight at night, and are attended by as many as 2,000 students, which means that kerosene lamps are insufficient to light the lecture halls. University staff frequently repeat the same lecture because of lack of space, and time-tables are too crowded to allow a switching of lectures from evening to morning.

Finds from Roman and Byzantine Periods Made by Antiquities Branch

Recent finds of the Antiquities Department include the remains of a Byzantine Church, sculptured stones from the Mishnaic (Roman) period, and the rooms of a farmhouse of the Byzantine period. At Susita (Hippos) on the eastern shore of the Sea of Galilee, a city gate was discovered at the eastern end of the dig which dated back to the period of the Second Temple.

The gate is flanked on one side by a round tower built of well-dressed stones, and on the other by the remains of a guard room. Stone drums, which fitted into each other and which were preserved in their original position, passed through the gate and led to a street paved with stone flags. Here too, the remains of a Byzantine church were uncovered, in which a row of columns were found lying as they had collapsed, probably from an earthquake. In one of the chapels adjoining the church was a mosaic pavement with a four-line Greek inscription. On a chancel screen of marble was a one-line Greek inscription.

The excavations were headed by Miss Claire Epstein and Mr. E. Anati.

Sculptured stones showing floral ornaments, a wreath and two heads of bulls were brought from the village of Safsufa in Galilee. The stones once formed the arch and lintel of a large building, perhaps a mausoleum of the time of the Mishna.

A valuable addition to the Department of Antiquities was a stone slab decorated with Jewish emblems which had been originally found at Ibelin in Galilee and had later been removed to a military camp by a group of officers. It is a fragment of a stone door of the Mishnaic period and shows a Menorah and a six-petalled rosette.

At Beth Hashita, workers in a quarry belonging to the kibbutz chanced upon the remains of an ancient building. They immediately stopped work at the spot and reported the find to the Department, which undertook an excavation directed by Mr. J. Aharoni. Foundations of a building were discovered, two rooms of which had pavements of coloured mosaics. One pavement shows, in its centre, a large [illegible] within an irregular [illegible], the whole being framed by a rectangular border. The [illegible] of the second pavement is divided into squares containing various ornaments of [illegible] types. Near the two rooms were a number of small rooms without paved floors.

Beyond a courtyard, paved with basalt pebbles, was a large room containing a wine-press with a mosaic floor.

The building may have belonged to an agricultural farm (or a monastery) of the Byzantine period. Most of the excavation was carried out by volunteers from the pupils of the Beth Hashita school.

PLOT OF TEL AVIV LAND IN DISPUTE

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — A civil claim against Mr. David Ben Gurion, and Mr. Michael Green, and Mr. Binyamin Green, of Tel Aviv; Mr. Yisrael Green, of Kibbutz Na'an and Mrs. Zipporah Bat-Gurion, of Haifa — all members of the Ben Gurion family — regarding ownership of a plot of 1,145 square metres was lodged with the Magistrate's Court here yesterday and will be heard on December 14.

The appellant, Mr. Yehuda Harmelech, claims that he and his late wife received rights to a plot of land in the Borochov quarter here some time ago from the J.N.F. Their ownership was registered.

After the death of his wife, who was childless, the plot was distributed by will among himself, and the Ben Gurion and Green families as heirs. Mr. Harmelech claims that the division does not leave sufficient land for registration; furthermore, the two-roomed house built on the plot cannot be divided up in such a manner.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM — [illegible]
TEL AVIV — [illegible]

ORCHESTRA

SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 2
Tonight, Nov. 16, SERIES 6
Tomorrow, Nov. 17, 6.30 p.m.
— SERIES 4
(not as usual at 8.30 p.m.)

Personal Notice

ARIE [illegible] and ILANA WIENER
inform their friends and acquaintances that their
MARRIAGE
will take place on Tuesday, November 18, at 2 p.m. at the house of Rabbi Fook, 3 Rehov Pinsker, Tel Aviv.
This is the only intimation.

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GEWUERTZ
99 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv.

Suspect Finds Stolen Shirt on Cell Mate

RAMLE, Saturday (ITIM). — "Hey! That's my shirt you're wearing," Ezdi Ben-Sasson exclaimed on Wednesday when [illegible] Krishtal was ushered into the cell at the police station here. Ben-Sasson was being held as a housebreaking suspect.

Krishtal is suspected of [illegible] stolen property. The two men started fighting in the cell and had to be separated. Upon investigation it was found that Krishtal had broken into the house of Ben-Sasson after the latter's arrest.

Krishtal was booked on a [illegible] charge.

Youth Training Crisis In U.S. and France

Two definite trends exist as regards pioneer youth training abroad — a crisis in the U.S. and France, and the basis of a strong movement in all other countries. This statement was made by Mr. Eliahu Dobkin, director of the Jewish Agency's Youth and Hehalutz Department, on Friday in Jerusalem at an Executive meeting. Mr. Berl Locker, Executive chairman, presided.

A total of 962 persons are receiving training throughout the world, he said. Of these almost 500 are in 17 farms in South America where the movement is well-developed and growing. Of those from South America who came to Israel in 1951-52, less than three per cent left the country.

In 1951-52, a census showed that 3,114 youth trainees came to Israel. Of these, 822 came from Latin America, 589 from Anglo-Saxon countries, 75 from Europe, 158 from France (drawn from Western Europe), 848 from French North Africa, 112 from the Middle East, and an additional 500 came under the "Torah and Work" programme.

The influx of these 3,114 persons added materially in supplying personnel to farms and to kibbutzim in particular.

Regarding the "Year of Service" scheme, 56 adults have already come, he said. Mr. Dobkin concluded by asking that the capacity to handle youth leaders from abroad should be increased by 50 per cent this year, from 100 to 150.

SOLDIER KILLED BY KIBBUTZ TRUCK

REHOVOT, Saturday. — A 19-year-old soldier was fatally injured when he was knocked down by a truck belonging to Kibbutz Gezer on the main road near Sarafand yesterday afternoon. He died on the way to Sarafand Hospital. The driver, Ya'acov Amit, was detained.

MARAUDERS SHOOT AT GUARD

REHOVOT, Saturday.—A watchman in the south was shot at by men believed to have been marauders yesterday afternoon. One of the bullets hit an empty can directly in front of him but the man, Mr. Mordecai Dubovitzky, was unharmed.

While on guard Mr. Dubovitzky heard a nearby worker shout out, and looked round to see three Arabs approaching him. Two of them had Sten-guns. When the guard also shouted and hid behind a bush the intruders fired several shots at him and fled.

TWO YEARS' JAIL FOR 19 CRIMES

TEL AVIV, Saturday (ITIM). — Nissim Arussi, 19, was sentenced to two years in prison by the District Court here yesterday on 19 counts of robbery, housebreaking, threatening a policeman and escaping from prison.

Today and Tomorrow

All men born between April 4, 1935 and September 27, 1935 and whose surnames start with the letter

ד—ה

report for registration and medical examination according to Order published in the daily press and broadcast over the radio on October 31, 1952.

Ministry of Defence,
Manpower Department,
Recruiting Office.

Eban Calls on Arab States To Negotiate with Israel

NEW YORK, Saturday. — Addressing the plenary session of the General Assembly on Thursday, Mr. Abba Eban, the Permanent Israel delegate, dealt with the question of the German Reparations agreement and called on the Arab states to enter into direct negotiations with Israel to settle outstanding problems. He also attacked the Arab attempt to dominate the General Assembly by manipulating the agenda introducing items and fostering ideas with the thought that they were the sole defenders of international morality at the same moment that they themselves refused to carry out the same precepts in relations to Israel which they sought to impose on others.

Referring to the reparations agreement, Mr. Eban called the Luxemburg meeting one of the most remarkable episodes in international life at which historians of the future will pause in wonder when their eyes alight upon the solemn, silent encounter between the West Germans and Israel. "It was a moment unique in the history of civilization," he said.

Mr. Eban evoked in broad strokes the memory of the fearful crimes committed by the Nazis and stated that, against this sombre background, the Luxembourg encounter marked the triumph of justice over brute force, of weakness over strength and of responsibility over tyrannical impunity. "Into this matter, which was none of their business, none of their concern; into a situation where they lack the remotest title to interfere, the Arab Governments have now intruded, abusing the U.N. forum in order to magnify the echoes of their intervention."

"Colonial Possessions"

The Egyptian delegate, Mr. Eban said, had asserted that Germany and Israel had no right to conclude an agreement, "as if Israel and Germany were Egyptian colonial possessions." This part of a violent pressure campaign in an effort to persuade the Germans to dishonour their signature brings an indelible disgrace upon mankind in an issue which, more than any other, affects the moral health of our generation. "There was only one word able to cover this act — blackmail," Mr. Eban said.

Turning to Egypt's contravention of the Security Council's resolution on the Suez Canal, Mr. Eban said that the international offence was not that others were negotiating agreements with Israel, but that the Arab states did not themselves negotiate such agreement with Israel. International illegality rested in the maintenance by Egypt of the boycott and blockade, not in the refusal of other governments to be marked by the infection of that boycott and blockade.

Mr. Eban referred to Egypt's refusal to abide by the Security Council's decision of September 1951 and demanded that the U.N. should refuse to be coerced into agreement with the Arabs on the continuation of the boycott and of their aggressive actions. "It is not for other governments to model their attitude on that of the Arab states, but it is the bounden duty of the U.N. to require most insistently that the Arab states bring their relations with Israel into accord with those practised by the international community as a whole."

No Moral Right

Asking the U.N. to agree that both sides should meet, Mr. Eban said that "Those who refuse to seek a settlement by direct negotiations have no moral right to complain before any tribunal because these problems are not solved. When has any problem ever been solved by those who refuse to meet for settlement?" he asked.

Mr. Eban then turned to the Arab complaints in the U.N., stating that the Arabs denounced some governments for not reaching Arab standards of perfection and their standards of moral, political and social progress, and sometimes the U.N. as a whole was abused as being responsible for all international difficulties because it did not conform with the particular objectives of the Arab world.

"Here we have 34 nations full of imperfections and sin in a world in which the Arabs stand out in solitary immaculate virtue, full of righteous indignation at our shortcomings. Such is the picture presented by the extraordinary agenda which the Arabs have prepared for our Political Committee this session," Mr. Eban said. The Arabs had achieved much in the past 30 years, when not a single Arab independent state had existed, he observed. History had not treated the Arabs badly. Some Arab states had been liberated by the U.N., and in Libya, even, Israel's decisive vote had made its independence possible.

In conclusion, Mr. Eban said, he hoped Israel-Arab peace was still possible."

12 Accused at Nazareth Trial Greeted by Applause

NAZARETH, Saturday. — The preliminary hearing of 12 Trade Union Congress members continued today before Magistrate Aziz Jarjura. The accused were arrested after a street clash in which three brothers, replacing the striking street cleaners, were stabbed on October 21.

Applause from the crowd for the accused was so loud that the Magistrate was persuaded to continue the hearing only because of the pleas of the defence.

Of six prosecution witnesses, five testified that they had seen knives in hands of the three accused identified Thursday as the attackers. Today's witnesses said, however, that they had not seen these men use the knives.

J'lem Mayor Warns Citizens to Pay Up

The Jerusalem Municipality intends shortly to take legal action against those citizens who do not liquidate their debts to the Municipality. Announcing this, the Mayor of Jerusalem told journalists that the Municipality's monthly income from taxes was only IL.50,000 while the running expenses reached IL.200,000 monthly.

The monthly sale of unclaimed lost property will be held at the northern police station, 222 Rehov Dizengoff, Tel Aviv, at 9 o'clock on Tuesday morning.

DON'T PAY MORE FOR SHOE REPAIRS!

LEATHER SOLES
I. GENTS [illegible] 2.[illegible]
I. LADIES [illegible] 1.[illegible]
I. CHILDREN [illegible] 1.[illegible]
[illegible] 1.[illegible]

LEATHER HEELS
I. GENTS [illegible] .[illegible]
I. LADIES [illegible] .[illegible]
I. CHILDREN [illegible] .[illegible]
[illegible] .[illegible]

Bata

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THE HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA

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Tuesday, Nov. 18, 8.30 p.m.
Petah Tikva, Heichal
Thursday, Dec. 4, 8.30 p.m.
Jerusalem, Edison
Thursday, Dec. 11, 9 p.m.
★
TICKETS: Tel Aviv: Bella's, 67 Allenby Rd., Tel. 5013, and at the Habimah Box-Office.
Jaffa: Kanaf, 9 Rehov Boutros

PREMIERE
Khovanchina
THE OUTSTANDING RUSSIAN OPERA
NATIONAL MUSIC DRAMA IN 5 ACTS
By M. MOUSSORGSKY
Orchestrated
by N. A. RIMSKY-KORSAKOV
Based on the drama
by A. PUSHKIN
Translation: A. ASHMAN

Participants:
EDIS DE-PHILIPPE
D. Drorit, E. Cohen, D. Halpern, Dan-Tudor, J. Pollak, O. Reich, M. Savin, J. Stiel, A. Mantelli, R. Rosenblat, Ben Shachar, M. Hoch, M. Kabilio, R. David.
★
Producer: Edis De-Philippe
Stage Designer: [illegible] Berger
Ballet Master: G. Pinhas
Conductor: M. GOLDKIN

50 Killed, 300 Injured By Formosa Typhoon

TAIPEH, Saturday (Reuter).— Incomplete reports showed that at least 50 people were killed and 300 injured in Kaohsiung, Formosa's southernmost port, by a violent typhoon yesterday. About 1,000 homes there collapsed and 2,500 others were damaged.

Over 100 fishing boats were lost or were damaged in Kaohsiung harbour.

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Cables in Brief

OIL.—An oil surplus is in sight in the U.S. for the first time since the Second World War and Texas oil conservation officials have begun to slow down production to avoid price cuts.

SENTENCE. — A French military court in Tunis has sentenced two Tunisians to penal servitude for life and three others to prison terms ranging from 15 to 20 years for throwing a grenade at a military patrol last February. The grenade did not explode.

UNTOUCHED. — Russian engineers have perfected a process enabling factories to produce bricks untouched by human hand. Manpower will be needed only to operate the machines since the process also counts and loads the bricks on lorries, "Tass" said.

MERGER.—A Federal Communications Commission examiner in Washington on Thursday recommended that the Commission approve a proposed merger of the Paramount Theatres and the American Broadcasting Company into a huge new entertainment enterprise.

BIRD-BANDIT. — A large jackdaw has attacked babies in their perambulators in Corby, Britain, and many mothers are afraid to leave their children unattended out of doors.

BOTVINNIK. — Michail Botvinnik, Soviet world chess champion, has received a doctorate of Technical Sciences for work in the field of electro-technology, the Soviet News Agency "Tass" said in a message received in London.

ACCIDENT.—A motorcar carrying ex-Queen Narriman of Egypt slightly injured an Italian motor cyclist in a Rome street on Thursday. The chauffeur apologised to the injured man in the name of the ex-Queen.

VOLCANO.—A new 4½-metre high volcano has risen from the sea about 18 miles north of Vangunu island in the Western Solomons. The volcano is 20 metres long and six metres wide.

COMPASS.—The Daily Compass, a left-wing newspaper in New York, ceased publication on November 3 after three years. Lack of funds was the cause given by Mr. Ted O. Thackrey, publisher.

DRIVE.—A campaign to popularise advanced Soviet production processes is in full swing throughout China as a part of the observance of a Sino-Soviet Friendship Month which began on November 7, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

RECORD.—Ace Russian parachutist Pavel Storchenko has broken his own world record for a night jump, Moscow Radio reported. The Soviet Central Aeronautical club confirmed that Storchenko made a jump from 12,[illegible] metres, dropping [illegible] metres before opening his parachute.

COLLISION. — Five soldiers were killed and six injured when an American oil tanker and a navy transport collided in amphibious landing exercises about 70 miles each of Norfolk, Virginia, on Friday. The transport Buchanan[illegible], one of the 26 ships taking part, was rammed amid ships and partly flooded.

PROTEST.—Albania has protested to the U.N. about alleged Yugoslav and Greek armed violation of the Albanian border, the East German news agency reported on Thursday.

MENZIES.—Prime Minister Robert Menzies is suffering from a non-virulent form of pneumonia which responds readily to sulpha drugs, it was learned authoritatively in Canberra.

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CIVIL SERVICE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS

The Civil Service Commission hereby announces the second entrance examination for positions in the State service, Grade 10 and upwards.

The purpose of the examination is to choose suitable candidates for administrative positions. (There will be special announcements concerning openings for persons with professional training e.g. physicians, nurses, engineers and other technical positions).

The examination will take place in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa as follows:

Psychotechnical test — Hanukka, December, 1952.
Written tests — February, 1953.

Candidates will also be invited for an interview after the tests. Registration ends on November 28. Those interested may obtain registration questionnaires at the following places:

Civil Service Commission, Silberstein Bldg., near Bank Leumi Le-Israel; Jerusalem.

Civil Service Commission, Southern Branch, Rehov A, No. 16, Hakirya, Tel Aviv.

Civil Service Commission, Northern Branch, 42 Rehov Bet Haholim, Haifa.

Candidates may obtain further details concerning the examination as well as a pamphlet, for 50 pruta, with the contents of the examination and a list of books which will assist in preparation for the written tests, at the above-mentioned places.

Examination fee is IL.2. Government employees, soldiers on regular service and disabled servicemen are exempt from paying this fee.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

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Subsidiary of Palestine Economic Corporation, U.S.A.
Information & Demonstration also at:
JERUSALEM: BLOCH BROS., Rehov Agrippas, opp. Eden Cinema
HAIFA: S.R.D., 57 Ha'atzmaut Road.

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Heshvan 28, 5713. — [illegible] 28, 1372

FIRST FRUITS

THE Ministry of Commerce and Industry released on Friday a list of a few hundred articles which have been decontrolled. It is generally understood that this is only a first instalment, and that news of further freedom from control may be expected in the near future. There is no suggestion, however, nor any likelihood of abolishing rationing of basic items of clothing and essential foods.

Even though the final "free" list may be very impressive numerically, the majority of items thus released are mere "trimmings." The Government cannot afford to lift price-controls on essential items in the citizen's personal budget, for it does not have sufficient foreign currency to bring about plentiful supplies in any of the essential commodities. A government which prides itself on distributing in an equitable manner the sacrifices which go with the building of the State can well afford to disregard profiteering in gramaphone records and ashtrays, but can hardly reconcile itself to depriving the poorer housewife of the fats she needs in her diet — which is what would happen if rationing were abolished completely.

The economic weight of the decontrols already announced — and yet to be announced — should therefore not be exaggerated. Yet indirectly they will be of great help in endorsing the law as regards the really important commodities. The Enforcement Division of the Ministry of Commerce has not been able with its limited staff to make regular checks to ensure that shoelaces and flower-vases were sold under conditions laid down by the regulations. The abolition of those controls which existed only on paper is surely to be welcomed, and to the extent that the inspectors, freed from spending part of their energies on superficial supervision of non-essential articles, will now devote all their time to fighting the black market in essential goods, the move will have earned the thanks of every law-abiding citizen.

An intensive ideological battle has been fought during the last few months on the issue of whether controls are beneficial to the economy or not. Whatever the virtues of this debate, they are unlikely to have affected Dr. Joseph's decision. The Minister of Commerce has earned his reputation as a man of deeds rather than as a doctrinaire ideologist. He has stated more than once that he regards controls as a function of a specific economic state of affairs and not as something to be debated about *per se*. Thus the decision to abolish price controls on glassware was not arrived at as a result of an ideological discussion, but rather became the natural thing to do once the new furnace at the Phoenicia plant in Haifa had been fired. The increased productive capacity of the ceramics and plastic industries — rather than the economic arguments of the laissez-faire economists — were the decisive element in including the products of these industries in the list of goods to be released.

But the real significance of these first swallows of freedom for the Israel economy is of course to be found in the monetary policy of the Government. Since the N.E.P. was instituted in February of this year a new meaning has been given to the Israel pound — at least so far as its local purchasing power is concerned. No longer does one buy any article at any price. The wild rush to invest in any kind of consumer goods, which had gripped the economy a year ago, has been finally stopped. The inflationary gap has been tremendously reduced and in many consumer goods a normal equilibrium between supply and demand has been reached; this is surely evident to anyone looking at the shop-windows where goods are plentiful and waiting to be bought. This is probably the decisive reason why Dr. Joseph has taken upon himself the public responsibility of abolishing price-fixing of some hundreds of articles; it is the monetary aspect which provides the key to the question as to how far he will go in the future in the further release of other controls. The answer lies with the Ministry of Finance and its ability to continue steadfastly to balance its budget and not to have to resort to the printing press. For, in fact, this partial decontrol of industry is but the first fruit of the successful war which the Government has waged on inflation during the last nine months.

POINT FOUR ENGINEER LEAVES FOR ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Saturday (INA). — John R. Welch, an engineer of the Bureau of Mines of the Department of Interior, has left for Israel on a two-year Point Four assignment for the Technical Cooperation Administration. He is to serve as technical adviser to the Israel Government on mineral resource problems.

TRIBUTES TO LATE PRESIDENT

British Press Honours Weizmann

LONDON. — "IT is not too much to say that (Dr. Chaim Weizmann) stands in Jewish history in the line of succession of Nehemiah and the Maccabees," wrote Dr. Cecil Roth in the "Manchester Guardian." The British press devoted a great deal of space last Monday to the late President. "The Times," the "Manchester Guardian" and the "Daily Telegraph" all published extensive biographies and tributes from which the following excerpts are taken.

Dr. Roth wrote, in a tribute entitled "His Place in History," "Chaim Weizmann's life bridges two entirely different epochs of Jewish history. I mean this in the perfectly literal sense: not that he was born in the one age and survived into the other but that his own personality and effort were the actual bridge which joined the two."

"At the time of his birth into the miseries of Tsarist Russia in 1874 the political eclipse of the Jewish people which had lasted for two thousand years seemed destined to continue eternally. He died as President of an independent Jewish State, and in the work of transition from the one set of circumstances to the other he was prominent over a period of half a century and during the greatest part of this time played the foremost role.

"From 1917 down to 1946, with a few intervals, he was in effect the head of the world Zionist movement. He was responsible, perhaps more than any other man, for securing the Balfour Declaration. His subsequent compromises, his efforts to moderate the extremism of some of his followers, his consistent pro-English attitude brought on him a great deal of criticism. But it was his constant activity, his diplomatic skill, and the remarkable force of his personality that kept the Zionist idea perpetually before the Chancelleries and the public of the world and thus made the final success possible. This was recognized by the fact of his election in 1948, with the support of many of his former opponents, as first President of the State of Israel."

"Voice of Jewry"

The "Guardian's" obituary began, "Dr. Weizmann's name will be enshrined in the history of the Jewish people and of the world as the leader of the Jews at the time when the agelong idea of the rebuilding of the Jewish National Home was fulfilled," and concluded, "He remained to the end the one Jewish statesman of world reputation whose genius was given to the Jewish people and who spoke with the authentic voice of Jewry." "The Times," in addition to a lengthy biography, wrote editorially:

> The emergence of Israel into independent statehood has been the work of many men, who laboured through decade after decade, undismayed by reverses and setbacks, to bring it about. Among them Chaim Weizmann held a unique position. He never for one moment faltered either in his aims or in the course of action that he selected to achieve them. Even during the later days of the British mandate, when his confidence in the intentions of the British Government towards Zionist aspirations had been shattered, he refused to bow to the storm of indignation against Britain that swept him from the Presidency of the last Zionist Congress to be held before Israel came into being. He was convinced that the British people who had done so much for Zionism would yet prove themselves indispensable friends and allies of the Jewish State. Before he died he saw this point of view gaining acceptance even with the men who had once derided it.
>
> He towered above his colleagues both because he alone could give effective expression within the compass of his own personality to all the beliefs and emotions that together made up the complex fabric of the Zionist movement and because he never faltered in his conviction that if only his counsels were carried into action, the resurgence of Israel into national statehood could be achieved within his own lifetime....

Malcolm Muggeridge wrote as follows in the course of a three column article on the editorial page of the "Daily Telegraph":

> Dr. Chaim Weizmann was more than any other single individual responsible for the creation, first of a Jewish National Home in Palestine, and then of the State of Israel. Thanks largely to his efforts, threads of history were picked up again, and a race which had existed for centuries as strangers in strange lands acquired a country and became a nation.
>
> The visionary is rarely wholly satisfied with the realisation of his vision. Promised lands are better seen from afar than near at hand. It may be doubted whether Dr. Weizmann found in the turbulence of present-day Israel the precise fulfilment of the Zionist hopes which had buoyed him up through so many difficult years....
>
> It certainly gave great satisfaction to Dr. Weizmann that the bitterness which the last phases of the Mandate created is being forgotten, and that Anglo-Israel relations have steadily improved of late.
>
> None who ever encountered him will forget the immense dignity, the sense of personal disinterestedness and far-sightedness which his presence conveyed. His face was like a fine parchment on which both the tragedy and the glories of his race were written.
>
> He was unquestionably one of the truly remarkable men of the age — a leader among his own people, and a force in the world through his deep sincerity, [illegible] and singleness of purpose.

The "New York Herald-Tribune, European Edition," had the following [illegible] to say in appreciation:

> In the final months of the struggle for statehood, younger men with bolder tactics took the leadership of organized Zionism from him, but in the eyes of the world he remained the dominating figure of the Zionist cause. It was to him that the United Nations listened in the investigations and debates of 1947, and it was his compromise plan of a Palestine partitioned between Jewish and Arab states which the U.N. Assembly adopted and the Jews of Palestine carried out.
>
> Months before the Republic of Israel was proclaimed he was recognized as the man who must head the new state.
>
> He gave Zionism his scientific mind, his infinite patience and capacity for human understanding, his [illegible] determination and the immense personal charm with which he swayed both his followers and non-Zionists who could be of use to the movement.

Scientific War Effort

Of Dr. Weizmann's scientific contribution to the Allied effort in World War II, the "[illegible]" wrote:—

> At the outbreak of the second World War he was made an honorary chemical adviser to the British Ministry of Supply. His special field was in fermentation processes, but by this time the end results of his work were components for use in high-octane aviation gasoline and synthetic rubber, instead of the munitions powder of World War I. His work made it possible to use starchy agricultural products—American corn was one of his most useful raw materials—to produce the same complex chemicals which were being made from oil by distillation and catalytic cracking processes.
>
> Because the principal source of his raw material was in the United States, he went to the United States in 1942. The tug-of-war that resulted between proponents of corn and oil as the basic raw material for synthetic rubber became one of the political scandals of the battle of Washington and was ultimately settled after Bernard Baruch made a special study and report on the problem. Dr. Weizmann's process was successfully used for both synthetic rubber and high-octane, which attracted less publicity.

TOY TIME

HANUKKA
לילדים
TOY FUND

Each year at Hanukka *The Jerusalem Post* Toy Fund tries to iron out some of the inequality between the haves and the have-nots; this time, the Ministry of Welfare has helped us to choose the hundred neediest places, where children have a priority claim to Hanukka gifts. The hundred includes immigrant camps, whose family-life centres on the problem of getting bread, with nothing to spare for toys; we count among the hundred all manner of institutions which are barely put to find decent food and clothing for their orphaned, destitute, or unwanted little charges. There are only 26 days left to forward your contribution and toys.

Perele is a little creature who came from Poland; they took her to hospital straight from the ship, and now she lies in the OSE convalescent home for tubercular children. Mother and brother are still in T.B. wards, unable to visit her, but Perele smiled like a sunbeam and tossed her blonde curls when the nurse began to share out puzzles. If you lie on your back almost all day for a couple of years, it's possible to get through a great many puzzles. Each of the 35 kiddies resting beneath pine-trees in the Jerusalem home had a bed-table for paintboxes, books and plasticene — as far as a tiny budget allowed. The convalescent home shines with cleanliness; clothes, little tables and chairs were bright and cheerful; the children have not heard of "Tzena" meals, and don't dream that meat is a luxury. But even so, it's dull at times; would the Hanukka Toy Fund really get some of those building bricks and coloured pencils?

Famous Bank Closed Down in Shanghai

By O. M. GREEN

LONDON. —

TO those unfortunates who own municipal debentures and other investments in Shanghai, notices have been sent out by the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Corporation indicating how possibly they may save at least the paper of their securities, since it has been reluctantly decided to close the Bank in Shanghai.

Nothing else, of course, had been anticipated, even before the few remaining British firms in China decided last May to go. But this stark notification of the demise of the great house, which for nearly a century has played so prominent a part in the fortunes not only of foreign traders in China, but of China herself, brings home to one more forcibly than anything the immense destruction of British interests wrought by the Communists.

It was in 1864 that a meeting of British merchants in Hong Kong decided that banks directed from London (which was much farther from China then, before the Suez Canal was completed, than it is now) were not well enough placed to deal with the peculiarities of the rapidly-growing Far Eastern trade, and that they must have a bank of their own. A year later the H. K. & S.B.C. was opened simultaneously in Hong Kong and Shanghai with the modest capital of five million Hong Kong dollars (about £500,000). Its reserves alone today must be ten times that or more.

Before the war it had, besides the head offices in Hong Kong and Shanghai, at least 40 branches not only throughout China and all Far Eastern countries, but in New York, San Francisco and, it is interesting to note in view of the importance of China's silk trade, in Lyons, the ancient home of silk manufacture. Among over 20 general and railway loans floated for China by the Bank were two of £16m. to pay her indemnity to Japan after the war of 1894-95.

Much of the Bank's prosperity in Shanghai was due to the fact that China's currency was based on silver, not gold, and that, until after the Revolution of 1911, her only standard minted coinage was the copper cash, worth much less than a farthing. All wholesale business was done in the *tael* which was not a coin but a bucket-shaped lump of silver, roughly one ounce in weight.

As the *tael's* value varied from day to day, according to the world value of silver, it was vital to the merchants to know what they would get or have to pay on their cargo, in or out: and each morning the manager of the Bank would announce the rate for the day at which he would buy or sell *taels*.

Vault of Silver

In the disruption of Government following the Chinese Revolution, the Bank in Shanghai was a powerful agent (with the Customs and other foreign banks) in keeping China's finances stable. During the worst of the warlord wars (about 1922-28) it was flooded with refugee silver from up-country that it filled a large vault entirely with *taels* and bricked it up.

The present majestic Bank building in Shanghai, capped with a graceful dome, was built shortly after the First World War. Outside the main door were two noble bronze lions: someone christened them Stephen, (by then chief manager in Hong Kong) and Stitt, his successor. One used to see Chinese coolies stealthily stroking them, to get good luck to become as rich as their namesakes.

(OFNS)

[illegible]

THE old astronomers who assigned temperaments and activities to the stars which their upturned eyes beheld were flamboyant and bold. They might sometimes be right in applying general ideas of elements to huge and distant planets like Neptune or Saturn, for there is nothing wrong in calling Neptune watery, or attributing sluggishness and perhaps baleful influence to Saturn, which after all takes 29½ years to move round the sun. But how did they manage to attach love symbolism to Venus? Perhaps on account of its speed, for it takes only 225 days to circumnavigate the sun. But this is impossible, because Venus gained its attributes under Ptolemaic and pre-Ptolemaic systems, which made the Earth the centre of the Universe. Perhaps, then, the planet owes its connection with love to its brightness? But this radiance is caused by the thick cloud which envelopes it, which might account for such pleasant ideas as "Love is blind, and lovers cannot see the pretty follies that themselves commit". And probably this same brightness accounts for the fact that the mirror is the astronomical sign for Venus — a fitting idea for one who ought to care about her looks.

But to us moderns its only love-like qualities are its inconstancy, which makes it both morning and evening star, and its tendency to hang about the sun, chemical source of life and fecundity. Venus even crosses the sun about once a century, a phenomenon which was first observed, appropriately enough, by a parson. Venus was wayward enough to ordain this happening on a Sabbath but, relenting at the last moment in characteristic style, she chose the time between morning and evening services.

B.S.

Readers' Letters

PROPERTY TAX—OR EXPROPRIATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In the near future the Government is going to place before the Knesset the Draft Law on the Compulsory Loan on Property and the alternative Property Tax. This Law is designed to complement the compulsory loan which was levied in June last on the exchange of cash money and on credit balances in bank accounts.

Since the proposed rates differ according to the assessed value of the property concerned the most important provisions of the law are those by which the value of the property is determined. In this respect the draft contains provisions which ought to be revised, as they are likely to result in fantastic valuations and exaggerated assessments of loan or tax, and ultimately in the loss of the property, when it appears that the burden cannot be discharged.

The most objectionable provision seems to be that buildings completed between April 1948 and March 1952 are to be valued at 204 times the annual net rent which the property may be expected to yield. This would mean on assumption that new buildings have a yield of less than one per cent of their value. If one assumes that a room in a new building may, on the average, be let for IL.7.500 a month, this would mean a net income of IL.6 (as 20 per cent is deducted for expenses) and IL.72 a year. On this basis the value of one single room in a house built since 1948 would be fixed at IL.7,488.-; and a three roomed flat with a market value of about IL.9,000 it would be valued at IL.22,464.-. Accordingly, the compulsory loan on such a flat would be about IL.1,800 and the alternative property tax about IL.675, while at a valuation of IL.9,000 the loan would be IL.240.- and the tax only IL.100. It is clear that such an exaggerated valuation, which has nothing to do with the real market value, would mean disaster to all those who are now heavily in debt having succeeded in getting a modest home of their own in one of the new housing schemes. Certainly nobody intended, when proposing the draft, to expropriate all these people who have by now managed to get such homes.

The draft also contains provisions regarding minimum valuations which come somewhat nearer to reality, such as IL.3,600 for a residential room in a building completed since April, 1948, and IL.4,000 for an office room or shop in such a building. But it seems again somewhat dangerous if the Director of the Loan shall be authorised to declare that all business premises in new buildings along certain main streets shall generally be valued at not less than 9,000, 10,000 and even 15,000 pounds per room. These provisions should likewise be made more flexible in order to avoid injustice, particularly as the draft contains no provision at all about the size of rooms.

The Knesset will, no doubt, pay due attention to all these important points when considering the draft.

Yours etc.,
Dr. F. S. PERLES
Jerusalem, November 10.

PREVENTIVE MEDICINE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The editorial which appeared on October 30 seems to me to merit some comment. I recognize the necessity of a welfare state for Israel at this time because of emergency conditions. During the great depression of 1929 and for a short time thereafter welfare state methods prevailed in medicine in the United States. But fortunately the United States recovered and then the welfare state techniques were discontinued. Fortunately for Israel and for many another nation the United States recovered. I visited many of the clinics in Israel; I visited most of the hospitals. The quality of the work is maintained only by the devotion of the physicians and the personnel. But the system is such as to deteriorate the quality of service and to inhibit research. Even under existing conditions the medical care would unquestionably improve if some competent physicians were placed on the directing board or in close proximity to the directing board of Kupat Holim. But preventive medicine is not really practiced under the system and Kupat Holim would save a fortune in medical care with some real preventive medicine. Probably public health is really a responsibility of the Government and a revision of the public health laws with the development of adequate funds and personnel would solve that problem.

The last paragraph of your editorial is unfortunately mistaken in its consideration of the subject. There is widespread malnutrition and even undernutrition throughout the world. I did not say there was undernutrition in Israel; I did say I saw malnutrition and you can see the cases yourself in the hospitals and in the ma'barot. Some of the malnutrition is due to the fact that the new immigrants were used to a different type of food; some was due to dysentery; in the United States we found that people have to be given food that they know and like to eat. Perhaps I was disturbed because even CARE has had difficulties trying to give food to Israel.

Yours etc.,
Dr. MORRIS [illegible]
Hotel Excelsior
Rome, November 1.

HAIFA ART NOTES

Modern German Etchings

A COLLECTION of original signed etchings by German artists is on view at Goldman and Neufeld's, Hadar Hacarmel. Their range extends from the perfect line etching to results which, by overstraining shadows, often fail to grapple with the subject.

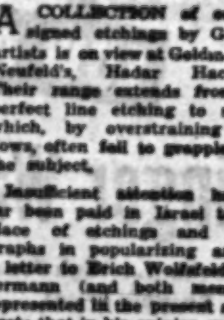
Insufficient attention has so far been paid in Israel to the place of etchings and lithographs in popularizing art. In a letter to Erich Wolfsfeld, Liebermann (and both men are represented in the present show) wrote that in his opinion graphic art formed the best approach to the public; and the etching boom in the United Kingdom, some 30 years ago, was based on the opportunity afforded the person of limited means to acquire original work.

A visit to this exhibition supplies an idea of modern etching as practiced in Germany. Liebermann stands head and shoulders above his confreres. His clean, firm line reveals the born etcher; his subjects have an intent realism that gives body to the picture. Struck, whose "Polish Landscape" strikes one by its delicacy, adopts another method in "Mount Scopus." Here massiveness is obtained within a definite outline by a sort of pointillist shading. Renee Sintenis' "Deer" immediately attracts the eye by the close connection between line and the compositional arrangement of the animals. Oppler's "The Window" is remarkable for the sad depths in the woman's face.

Incidentally, the show includes the German translation of "Cyrano de Bergerac" with Oppler's signed etched illustrations (limited to 300 copies).

Kaethe Kollwitz appears with her usual stubborn, tired, fighting faces. Other etchers whose work is displayed are Turner (examples of his factory scenes), Frank, Eberhard, Orlik, Lesser Ury (four Berlin themes) etc.

H.



The famous American Negro singer Ellabelle Davis will tour Israel in the near future. The artist, who is now coming from Europe, following a very successful tour of England, France and Scandinavia will give only 6 concerts in Israel. (Advt.)

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